WO 2004/093222 PCT/US2004/010882

## **CLAIMS**

## I claim:

5

15

30

1. An electrode comprising

a housing containing a bed of carbonized charcoal powder having a proximal, distal and at least one side surface;

a moveable piston in contact with said proximal surface of said bed for applying compressive force to said bed to compress said bed sufficiently to reduce the resistivity of said bed to less than about 1 ohm-cm;

at least one electrical contact with said bed to conduct electric current flow into or out of said bed;

a device for applying a force to said moveable piston sufficient to cause surface pressure against said bed of at least about 1 Mpa;

and a porous wall in contact with said bed to conduct liquid or gaseous electrolyte to and from said bed.

- 2. An electrode according to claim 1 wherein said charcoal powder is carbonized at a temperature of 900 °C or more for a period of at least several minutes.
- 3. An electrode according to claim 1 wherein said charcoal powder comprises a substantial portion of particles having a size of 1 mm or less.
  - 4. An electrode according to claim 1 comprising two opposing pistons that apply force to said bed of carbonized charcoal powder respectively on said proximal and said distal surfaces.
- An electrode according to claim 1 wherein said electrical contact is made with said distal surface of said bed.
  - 6. An electrode according to claim 1 wherein said electrical contact is made with said side surface of said bed.
  - 7. An electrode according to claim 1 wherein said electrical contact is made with said

proximal surface of said bed through said piston.

8. An electrode according to any of claims 5, 6 or 7 wherein said electrical contact is attached to a source or sink of electrons through an electrically conducting wire.

WO 2004/093222 PCT/US2004/010882

9. An electrode according to claim 1 wherein said porous wall comprises said piston

in contact with said proximal surface of said bed.

5

- 10. An electrode according to claim 1 wherein said porous wall is in contact with said distal surface of said bed.
  - 11. An electrode according to claim 1 wherein said porous wall is in contact with said side surface of said bed.
  - 12. A method for forming a carbonized charcoal powder electrode comprising the steps of
- i) loading carbonized charcoal powder which has been carbonized at a temperature above about 900° C into an apparatus having at least one electrical contact with said powder for providing flow of electricity to or from said powder and said apparatus being adapted for communication of an electrolyte with said powder; and
  - ii) applying a compressive force to said powder in said apparatus sufficient to form a compressed bed wherein said bed is characterized by a resistivity of less than about 1 ohm-cm.
- 20 13. A method according to claim 12 wherein said compressive force is at least about 1 MPa.
  - 14. A method according to claim 12 wherein said resistivity is less than about 0.5 ohm-cm.
- 15. A method according to claim 12 wherein said carbonized charcoal powder comprises a substantial portion of particles having a size of 1 mm or less.
  - 16. A method according to claim 12 wherein said electrical contact is attached to a source or sink of electrons through an electrically conducting wire.